REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested. Claims 1-2, 4, 10-11 were rejected under Section 102 as being anticipated by Randall. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

To summarize the present invention, it is an effective method of updating the phone book with status information of other users by taking advantage of the extra bytes available in the alpha identifier field of EF_{ADN} files (phone books). More particularly, the alpha identifier field includes both the name associated with the particular dialing number of the first user but also status information of the first user associated with the name such as availability, time and place information. The phone books of a select group of users, including a second user, are updated. When the second user wants to call the first user, the second user simply retrieves the name of the first user from the phone book of his/her mobile telephone prior to making the phone call. Prior to actually making the phone call, the second user can see the availability of the first user since not only the name of the first user appears but also the extra status information of the first user. Because the standard EF files are used, there is no need to develop a complicated proprietary system to keep other users up-to-date regarding the status of the first user.

Randall merely discloses a file management system of a mobile telephone network. The system uses a proprietary ADS system that requires each user to use special ADS numbers to stay updated with information in a central database. By using ADS numbers, the caller can reach a person even when the caller has the wrong telephone number since the central database will have the updated phone number to the receiver. In other words, by contacting the central database using the

ADS numbers, information is readily shared with other users of the ADS system. For example, as explained on page 10, lines 20-25, Alice (sender) stores her data on a central server and Bob (receiver) stores a pointer to that data so that when Alice updates the information the updated information is pushed to Bob's server since Bob is part of a sharing list of Alice. Alice may give Bob her ADS number so that Bob can read Alice information on the central database (page 69, lines 18-20). Table 4 on page 71 explains that Alice and Bob must exchange ADS numbers to be automatically updated.

It is submitted that Randall and the other cited references fail to teach or suggest using the alpha identifier field of the EF files (phone books) to automatically updated other users of the status of a first user.

The Examiner correctly states that Randall fails to teach using a Subscriber Identify Module (SIM) with a standard EFADN that includes additional contact information. Randall also fails to teach or suggest an alpha identifier field of the EFADN that contains the name and status information of the user associated with the name so that this status information appears on the user's phone when the name is retrieved from the phone book.

Schrire fails to cure these deficiencies. Schrire merely discloses a conventional EFADN. On page 14, Schrire explains that the alpha identifier may include identification such as "BOB" and "HOME". This is also shown in Fig. 4. However, it is submitted that Schrire completely fails to teach or suggest providing the alpha identifier field with name and status information of the user associated with the name.

It is submitted that the cited references do not teach or suggest that they be combined in the manner suggested by the Examiner. Randall has already developed his elaborate system to including additional contact information in his ADS system. There is therefore no motiviation to include any

additional information in the alpha identifier field. Even if the references are combined, they do not teach or suggest all the features of the amended claim 1.

Applicant fails to see why a person of ordinary skill in the art would look to Randall and Schrire to learn about providing the alpha identifier field with the additional status information when the cited references fail to teach or suggest this feature so that the status information of the user shows before the user makes the phone call.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the amended claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 2 and 4 are submitted to be allowable because they depend upon the allowable base claim 1 and because each claim includes limitations that are not taught or suggested in the cited references.

Claim 10 is submitted to be allowable to reasons similar to the reasons outlined for the allowability of claim 1. More particularly, it is submitted that none of the cited references teaches or suggests sending an update request to a central database to update the status information of the first user in the alpha identifier field wherein the alpha identifier field includes the name and the status information of the first user.

It is therefore submitted that the amended claim 10 is allowable.

Claim 11 is submitted to be allowable because it depends upon the allowable base claim 10 and because the claim includes limitations that are not taught or suggested in the cited references.

Claims 3, 5-9 were rejected under Section 103 as being obvious over Randall in view of Schrire. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 3, 5-9 are submitted to be allowable because they depend upon the allowable base claim 1 and because each claim includes limitations that are not taught or suggested in

the cited references.

The application is submitted to be in condition for allowance, and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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